

THE BULLETIN.

BOLIVAR, TENN.

JESSE NORMENT, Editor.

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DEATHS, RELIGIOUS NOTICES, ETC., ETC.

FRIDAY, JAN. 8, 1886.

Fifty men were killed outright and many more terribly wounded in a colliery explosion in Wales last week.

Walker Blaine, son of Jas. G. Blaine, will go to Chicago shortly to engage in the practice of the law.

The Indian Reservation in the United States contains about 200,000 square miles of territory and their population about 260,000 souls.

H. L. Jones Esq. was elected chairman of the county court of Haywood county on Monday last. He is the first democrat which has filed that position since the war.

137 bales of cotton were burned at Como, Miss., during Christmas. They were loaded on cars for shipment to Memphis, and were ignited by Roman candles.

It is authoritatively announced that there are a large number of cards of leprosy amongst the Scandinavians, near the village of Spring Grove, Houston county, Minn.

The temperature during the month of December was milder than the average December temperature in the Southern and Western states and colder than usual in New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

Some of the democratic papers of Indiana are putting toward Senator D. W. Voorhees as the next democratic candidate for President. The present occupant of the White House will have that honor if he decides.

Governor Fitzhugh Lee, in answer to a letter from a colored editor of a Staunton paper, congratulating him says: "The colored people shall have equal rights under the law with all other classes as long as I am governor of Virginia." So says every true democrat. Equal and exact justice to all men, white and colored, in democracy. The colored people will soon learn that the democratic party is their best friend. Many have already come to that conclusion.

Hon. E. A. James, of Chattanooga, died at Hot Springs, Ark., last week of rheumatism. Mr. James served several terms in the Tennessee Legislature and was democratic elector for the State-at-large on the Hancock ticket of 1850 and canvassed the state with Gov. Foster. He was a man of considerable personal magnetism and had a great many warm personal friends.

Ex-Senator James E. Bailey died at his home in Clarksville, Tenn., on the morning of the 29th of Dec., last, of cancer of the stomach, after a serious illness of several months.

Although he death had been expected daily for several weeks, when the end came, a gloom was cast over the entire community in which he had lived during his whole life, and the same feeling will be shared in a large measure, by the people of the state of Tennessee. Senator Bailey was a native of Tennessee having been born in Montgomery county in the year 1822, and was consequently 63 years of age. He was educated at the University of Nashville, and was admitted to the bar at Clarksville about 1842. He soon took a high rank in his profession and for many years was the acknowledged head of the Clarksville bar. He saved two terms in the Tennessee Legislature before the war, and distinguished himself as the gallant colonel of the 49th regiment of Tennessee Voluntary during the war. He and his regiment were captured at Fort Donelson, and remained in a northern prison for several months before he was exchanged. After that Col. Bailey was transferred to the Virginia Army where he served until the close of the war. In 1877 he was elected to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the death of Andrew Johnson.

He made considerable reputation as an ardent worker and a clear-headed thinker. He delivered one or two speeches in the Senate which did him great credit. He was a thoughtful cultured gentleman, and many him left in every position occupied by him. He split with the democratic party of the state upon the state debt question, but his opponent gave him credit for being honest and sincere in his convictions. He was the soul and brain of the Finsell movement in 1884; and labored earnestly for what he believed to be necessary to preserve the good name of his native state. The people of Tennessee hold Col. Bailey in high esteem as a wise, zealous and statesmanlike man. His death will be

ONLY A MATTER OF TIME.

On Monday last the Supreme Court of the United States rendered their decision, in what is known as the Mississippi Railroad Commission case, and decided them against the railroads, and in favor of the state, upon all of the points raised. The suits were instituted by the railroads for the purpose of buying the Railroad Commission bill passed by the legislature of Mississippi declared void, upon several grounds the principal of which was that the Act impaired the obligations of the charter contracts of the companies, and that the state had no right to interfere with the rates charged by the companies; but the companies under their charters, had the right to fix their own tariff of charges. Judge Hill, of the United States Circuit Court, declared the Act void for the reasons claimed by the companies, and enjoined the Railroad Commissioners from interfering with the railroads. The Commissioners appealed the cases to the Supreme Court of the United States. In the Supreme Court the railroads were represented by the best lawyers in the land, and every argument which ability or ingenuity could devise in their favor was brought to bear upon the Court. The Commissioners were able to represent in the person of the Hon. John W. C. Watson, of Holly Springs. Some two months, or more, was taken by the Court in considering the questions involved, and on Monday last the Court was unanimous in the conclusion reached. The questions involved in these cases were, substantially, the same as those involved in the cases in Tennessee, in which the Tennessee Railroad Commissioners were enjoined, and which were decided against the State by Judge Baxter. But the last legislature came to the relief of the railroads by repealing the Act before the Supreme Court of the United States could pass upon the decision of the lower court. We can see now that Baxter, Key and Hammon would have been overruled and the legality of the Act sustained. The railroads feared as much, hence their effort to have the last legislature to repeal the Act. The charters in Mississippi grant the companies the right to fix and regulate their own charges, while the charters in Tennessee provide that the companies shall not exceed a certain rate. No affirmative right is granted to the railroads in Tennessee, to charge up to the maximum rate; but they are denied the privilege of ever exceeding those rates, and the Supreme Court of Tennessee has so held. Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the Mississippi charters, the Supreme Court held that the legislature has the right to regulate the railroads, and to make universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by one of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. V. Hudson.

The management should take steps at once to acquaint the railroad men with the facts. With the proper effort Bolivar can secure that road. But if we remain idle and expect this route to be adopted without any effort upon our part, we will lose it as we will deserve to lose it. Nothing which is worth having can be had without work. If we have not all the information which is needed to acquaint the locators of the proposed line with the advantages of this route; steps should be taken at once to get it in a shape so that it can be communicated to them. We need another railroad, and the Memphis and Nashville Railroad is certainly the best chance we will ever have of getting it. Both Memphis and Nashville, particularly the former, should feel an interest in the early completion of the proposed road.

Ayatollah Comments.

We give below the remarks of a few of the West Tennessee papers on the location of the Insane Asylum for West Tennessee:

Jackson Tribune & Sun: "The Asylum for the insane is located at Bolivar and a majority vote of the towns in West Tennessee would perhaps place the commissioners in it as a station. It is useless to waste time in running 'back tracks,' and it would do no good to express the opinion now that it should be located elsewhere."

Humboldt Messenger: "The insane commissioners have at last located the Asylum, Bolivar is the unfortunate place. We shudder when we reflect upon Humboldt's narrow escape. While we congratulate the people of this community, our rejoicing is clouded with a sense of our sister town's affliction. We extend to our neighbors the tender sympathy of our soul in this hour of terrible woe. We greatly feared that Humboldt would be selected and now that the question is decided, we feel that a weight of care, equal to that which rested upon the shoulders of Atlanta, has been removed from us. Humboldt did not need the Asylum. She already has as many lunatics as she wants."

Jackson Dispatch: "The Paul Jones place, two miles west of Bolivar, has been selected as the site for the West Tennessee Lunatic Asylum. We have been on the spot selected and are acquainted with the surroundings and know that the commissioners selected one of the prettiest and most healthy locations to be found in West Tennessee. As Jackson could not get it, we are satisfied that Bolivar got it. We are not kicking, for it will not be many years before Bolivar is in the suburbs of Jackson. We congratulate our neighbor upon her good luck."

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Buckland's Sarsaparilla for two years. Have never had remedies that sell so well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by one of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. V. Hudson.

The Best Cough Remedy.

Hill & Lockett's Compound Liqueur Cough Syrup is pleasant to take and relieves immediately. One dose will convince you that it is the best remedy for coughs, for coughs are throat diseases.

A trial bottle free at E. V. Hudson.

Large bottles 50 cents.

The means, and most contemptible filing at the three distinguished gentlemen who were selected by the last legislature to choose a site for the Asylum for West Tennessee, which has come under our observation, contained in an article published in the Chattanooga Times, and copied into the Avalanche, from which we take the following extract:

"No city that amounts to anything commercially and industrially is a political capital or homes of state institutions. Politics and business no more mix than oil and water, and politics always controls the location of state schools, asylums, prisons, etc. Had Memphis been a dead and dreary town, dominated by political bosses, the politicians appointed to chose a place for the asylum would have never looked elsewhere. The politicians would have captured the committee at the first essay and that would have set the business without delay."

The insinuation that the asylum Commissioners were "dominated by political bosses" and that "politicians captured the committee" is so base, and so cowardly and false, that every respectable gentleman should spurn the man and the paper which is base enough to give utterance to such a malicious falsehood. No wonder the Avalanche felt called upon to offer an apology for even re-producing the article in its column.

From Nashville to Memphis.

The Chesapeake & Nashville Railroad is an assured fact, and the building of a railroad from Knoxville direct to Nashville, is among the early probabilities. The completion of either of the above lines, will make the building of a road from Nashville direct to Memphis necessary. By way of Bolivar is unquestionably the shortest and best route which can be adopted. We know this, but are the men who are to build the road from Nashville to Memphis, in possession of this knowledge? We dare say they are not.

Then our citizens who have this in-

Non-Resident Notice.

In the County Court of Hardeman County, Tennessee—Robert M. Leathers, et al., vs. Samuel Teague and wife, Dolly Teague, and a widow, Mrs. Teague, et al., vs. Phillip, John, and Phillip, Leathers, Petition to sell land for division.

It appearing to the undersigned Clerk from the Petition, which is sworn to, that the defendants Samuel Teague and wife, Dolly Teague, and Phillip, Leathers, and wife, Phillip, Leathers, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that publication be made of this notice in the Bolivar Bulletin, a newspaper published in the town of Bolivar, Hardeman County, Tennessee, for a period of six weeks, successive weeks requiring, said defendants to appear in the above stated court in the County Court of Hardeman County, to answer to the Petition, and to file their answer, and to pay costs.

At once.

Jan. 4, 1886.

Holly Springs Route

Schedule in Effect December 26, 1885.

MEMPHIS, BRUNSWICK & ATLANTA RAILROAD.

MONDAY.

TUESDAY.

WEDNESDAY.

THURSDAY.

FRIDAY.

SATURDAY.

SUNDAY.

MONDAY.

TUESDAY.

WEDNESDAY.

THURSDAY.

FRIDAY.

SATURDAY.

SUNDAY.